§ 110.9

- (f)(1) Expenditures made by or on behalf of any candidate nominated by a political party for election to the office of Vice President of the United States shall be considered to be expenditures made by or on behalf of the candidate of such party for election to the office of President of the United States.
- (2) Expenditures from personal funds made by a candidate for Vice President shall be considered to be expenditures by the candidate for President, if the candidate is receiving General Election Public Financing, see §9003.2(c).
- (g) An expenditure is made on behalf of a candidate, including a Vice-Presidential candidate, if it is made by—
- (1) An authorized committee or any other agent of the candidate for purposes of making any expenditure;
- (2) Any person authorized or requested by the candidate, an authorized committee of the candidate, or an agent of the candidate to make the expenditure; or
- (3) A committee not authorized in writing, so long as it is requested by the candidate, an authorized committee of the candidate, or an agent of the candidate to make the expenditure.
- [41 FR 35948, Aug. 25, 1976, as amended at 45 FR 21210, Apr. 1, 1980; 54 FR 34114, Aug. 17, 1989; 54 FR 48580, Nov. 24, 1989; 56 FR 35911, July 29, 1991]

§110.9 Miscellaneous provisions.

- (a) Violation of limitations. No candidate or political committee shall accept any contribution or make any expenditure in violation of the provisions of part 110. No officer or employee of a political committee shall accept a contribution made for the benefit or use of a candidate, or make any expenditure on behalf of a candidate, in violation of any limitation imposed on contributions and expenditures under this part 110
- (b) Fraudulent misrepresentation. No person who is a candidate for Federal office or an employee or agent of such a candidate shall—
- (1) Fraudulently misrepresent himself or any committee or organization under his control as speaking or writing or otherwise acting for or on behalf of any other candidate or political party or employee or agent thereof on

- a matter which is damaging to such other candidate or political party or employee or agent thereof; or
- (2) Willfully and knowingly participate in or conspire to participate in any plan or design to violate paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
- (c) Price index increase. (1) Each limitation established by §§110.7 and 110.8 shall be increased by the annual percent difference of the price index, as certified to the Commission by the Secretary of Labor. Each amount so increased shall be the amount in effect for that calendar year.
- (2) For purposes of paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the term *price index* means the average over a calendar year of the Consumer Price Index (all items—United States city average) published monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- (d) Voting age population. The Commission shall assure that there is annually published in the FEDERAL REGISTER an estimate of the voting age population based on an estimate of the voting age population of the United States, of each State, and of each congressional district. The term voting age population means resident population, 18 years of age or older.

[41 FR 35948, Aug. 25, 1976]

§110.10 Expenditures by candidates.

- (a) Except as provided in 11 CFR parts 9001, et seq. and 9031, et seq., candidates for Federal office may make unlimited expenditures from personal funds.
- (b) For purposes of this section, personal funds means—
- (1) Any assets which, under applicable state law, at the time he or she became a candidate, the candidate had legal right of access to or control over, and with respect to which the candidate had either:
 - (i) Legal and rightful title, or
 - (ii) An equitable interest.
- (2) Salary and other earned income from bona fide employment; dividends and proceeds from the sale of the candidate's stocks or other investments; bequests to the candidate; income from

trusts established before candidacy; income from trusts established by bequest after candidacy of which the candidate is the beneficiary; gifts of a personal nature which had been customarily received prior to candidacy; proceeds from lotteries and similar legal games of chance.

(3) A candidate may use a portion of assets jointly owned with his or her spouse as personal funds. The portion of the jointly owned assets that shall be considered as personal funds of the candidate shall be that portion which is the candidate's share under the instrument(s) of conveyance or ownership. If no specific share is indicated by an instrument of conveyance or ownership, the value of one-half of the property used shall be considered as personal funds of the candidate.

[41 FR 35948, Aug. 25, 1976, as amended at 48 FR 19021, Apr. 27, 1983]

§ 110.11 Communications; advertising (2 U.S.C. 441d).

(a)(1) General rules. Except as provided at paragraph (a)(6) of this section, whenever any person makes an expenditure for the purpose of financing a communication that expressly advocates the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate, or that solicits any contribution, through any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising facility, poster, yard sign, direct mailing or any other form of general public political advertising, a disclaimer meeting the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) or (a)(2) of this section shall appear and be presented in a clear and conspicuous manner to give the reader, observer or listener adequate notice of the identity of persons who paid for and, where required, who authorized the communication.

- (i) Such communication, including any solicitation, if paid for and authorized by a candidate, an authorized committee of a candidate, or its agent, shall clearly state that the communication has been paid for by the authorized political committee; or
- (ii) Such communication, including any solicitation, if authorized by a candidate, an authorized committee of a candidate or an agent thereof, but paid for by any other person, shall clearly

state that the communication is paid for by such other person and is authorized by such candidate, authorized committee or agent; or

- (iii) Such communication, including any solicitation, if made on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate, but paid for by any other person and not authorized by a candidate, authorized committee of a candidate or its agent, shall clearly state that the communication has been paid for by such person and is not authorized by any candidate or candidate's committee.
- (iv) For solicitations directed to the general public on behalf of a political committee which is not an authorized committee of a candidate, such solicitation shall clearly state the full name of the person who paid for the communication.
- (2) Coordinated Party Expenditures. (i) For a communication paid for by a party committee pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 441a(d), the disclaimer required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall identify the committee that makes the expenditure as the person who paid for the communication, regardless of whether the committee was acting in its own capacity or as the designated agent of another committee.
- (ii) A communication made by a party committee pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 441a(d) prior to the date the party's candidate is nominated shall satisfy the requirements of this section if it clearly states who paid for the communication.
- (3) Definition of "direct mailing." For purposes of paragraph (a)(1) of this section only, direct mailing includes any number of substantially similar pieces of mail but does not include a mailing of one hundred pieces or less by any person.
- (4) Exempt Activities. For purposes of paragraph (a)(1) of this section only, the term expenditure includes a communication by a candidate or party committee that qualifies as an exempt activity under 11 CFR 100.8(b)(10), (16), (17), or (18). Such communications, unless excepted under paragraph (a)(6) of this section, shall clearly state who paid for the communication but do not have to include an authorization statement.